

Thailand (CONTINUED)

FOCUS AREAS

Investment and Climate Change Benefits Analyses

- Two public investment analyses will be conducted to assess current investment trends in the energy efficiency and transport sectors and the leveraging effects of policies and financial instruments, including the Energy Efficiency Plan and the Master Plan for Sustainable Transportation;
- Analyses will complement an assessment of private finance flows in the renewable energy sector, as well as a Climate Change Benefits Analysis (CCBA) carried out jointly with other UNDP projects and FAO;
- Using a participatory approach, CCBA builds accountability for the impact of public investments on vulnerable groups and the poor and will be piloted for the agriculture sector.

Private Sector Engagement

- Facilitate a working group, comprised of industry, private sector trade, and government agencies, to recommend de-risking measures and incentive structures based on findings of investment analyses;
- The working group will also provide a forum for more sustained public-private engagement and trust-building on NDC implementation.

Climate Change Financing Framework

- The dual workstreams will dovetail at the end of the project with the design of a blueprint and recommendations for a climate change financing framework for priority NDC actions.

BUILDING BLOCKS

Thailand has developed sound policy frameworks including an Alternative Energy Development Plan, an Energy Efficiency Plan, and a Power Development Plan 2015-2036 to enhance energy security. These sectoral policies are complemented by a Climate Change Master Plan 2015-2050, which is the country's first comprehensive, long-term strategic framework to address climate change. Climate change has also been mainstreamed into Thailand's National Strategy 2017-2036 and the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2017-2021.

Important foundations laid by the Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme include:

- Enhanced national GHG inventory system for the transport and waste sectors through capacity development, data mapping and gap filling, and improvement in inventory data estimates through application of the IPCC 2006 Guidelines and improved institutional coordination;
- Thai cement and steel firms were sensitized to the opportunities for mitigation actions within the sectors, and baselines for NAMA roadmaps were improved with access to proprietary data. Lessons were learned on best methods of engaging private sector;
- Identified key private investment gaps in the renewable energy sector that could be addressed through public policies and improved financial instruments.

PARTNER INITIATIVES

The Programme links closely with complementary projects including the UNDP-Sweden regional project on public finance, **BIOFIN** – a biodiversity financing strategy, and a joint UNDP-FAO cost-benefit analysis for climate change adaptation. Other collaborations include the **Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands** and **NewClimate Institute** for support on an energy sector NDC roadmap, and **GIZ** for support on Thailand's climate change policy.

At the global level, the Programme is engaged in a range of strategic partnerships including the **NDC Partnership**, the **IKI NDC Support Cluster**, the **Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement**, and the **LEDS Global partnership**.

UNDP NDC SUPPORT PROGRAMME | TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH CLIMATE ACTION

With the goal to foster ambitious progress towards resilient, zero carbon development, the NDC Support programme works with countries to put their climate commitments under the Paris Agreement into action. We thereby help countries pursue a "whole-of-society", integrated approach that is embedded within national systems to drive transformative sustainable development results. The programme is funded by the European Union and the Governments of Germany and Spain as a contribution to the NDC Partnership.